

Sales at Vendue.  
On every Tuesday and Friday,  
WILL BE SOLD,  
at the Vendue Store, corner of Prince  
and Water Streets,  
Dry Goods, Groceries, &c.  
Articles of which will be expressed in  
the bills of the day.  
All kind of goods which are on  
hand, and the prices of which are  
published, can at any time be viewed  
and purchased at the lowest market  
prices.  
P. B. MARSTELLER.

For Sale.  
THE subscriber offers for sale a tract  
of 80 acres of land, on the Colches-  
ter road, five miles from Alexandria, ad-  
joining the lands of Haywood Foote and  
Dennis Johnston. The greater part of  
this tract is fine meadow land, abun-  
dantly supplied with water. Also one other  
tract of 261 acres, on the Ravensworth  
road, about 6 miles from Alexandria, and  
one mile from the first mentioned tract,  
adjoining land of Thos. Janney and Mr.  
McPherson; the greater part of this tract  
is in wood, the soil good and highly sus-  
ceptible of improvement from the use of  
plaster. If these lands are not sold be-  
fore the first of January next, they will  
then be for rent.  
CHARLES SIMMS.

Gill Nets! Gill Nets!  
To the Citizens of Washington, Freder-  
icks, and Montgomery counties.

S the General Assembly of Ma-  
ryland will sit in the course of  
a few weeks, I take the liberty of call-  
ing the attention of the people of the  
upper counties to the subject of Gill  
Nets; that all those who may agree  
with me in opinion, may unite in peti-  
tions to the Legislature to pass such  
laws as may effectually prevent the  
use of them hereafter in the Potomac.  
Since the introduction of these Nets  
into our waters, the people of the up-  
per counties have experienced the most  
pernicious effects of this practice. It  
is a fact well known, that many per-  
sons at the last season, after leaving  
their homes, with their teams, at the  
most busy season of the year, and tra-  
velling, perhaps, from 50 to 100 miles  
to reach the nearest landings, and af-  
ter being detained there a considera-  
ble time, exposed to the inclemencies  
of the weather, and often without any  
shelter but what was afforded to them  
by the coverings of their waggon, and  
while their crops too were suffering  
greatly at home, were obliged at last  
to return without any fish. Some pro-  
cured their Herrings, but not one in  
ten could get the Shad they wanted  
for their families. These Gill Nets,  
it is said, are fished almost exclusi-  
vely by persons from the Eastward—a  
covetous people they must be—they  
would take the bread from our mouths  
if they could do it—and they certainly  
will the fish if left to themselves. It  
is stated they had 500 vessels engaged  
in this business during the last season;  
such a number of Nets will form such  
an obstruction in the river as to keep  
back the Shad altogether, and by  
breaking the schools of Herrings will  
render even the catching of them un-  
certain. And what adds to our grievance,  
the fish that are caught in this  
manner are not disposed of to our citi-  
zens, but are cured on board the  
vessels that take them, and carried as  
an article of traffic to some other por-  
tions of the Union, or, perhaps, to for-  
eign parts.

The people of the upper counties  
are peculiarly situated; living remote  
from any of the Rivers, with which  
nature has so bountifully watered our  
state, they have only an opportunity  
afforded to them once a year of pro-  
curing fish of any kind for their fami-  
lies; and it rests with the Legislature  
to determine whether they shall be de-  
prived of this right, attended as it is  
too, with great sacrifice, expense and  
trouble; and it must be known too to  
the members that may compose that  
body, that fish, from long use and cus-  
tom, have become indispensably neces-  
sary to our families.

If any doubt should exist as to the  
facts herein stated, I have only to ob-  
serve that they will be entirely re-  
moved by referring to any one from  
either of the upper counties, who at-  
tended at the landings either of the two  
last seasons, particularly the last.  
Having said much more than I in-  
tended, I have only to call upon all  
those who feel an interest in this  
business, to lose no time in getting sig-  
natures to such a petition as I have  
recommended, and also to see and  
converse upon the subject with such  
persons as they may think proper to  
send as delegates to the next General  
Assembly; and I have also to request  
the favor of the editors of the Freder-  
icksburg papers, to give these re-  
marks a place in their respective pa-  
pers, that the subject may be fully  
brought before the people of the upper  
counties.

ONE OF THE PEOPLE  
November 14

# Alexandria Gazette & Daily Advertiser.

PRINTED AND PUBLISHED BY SAMUEL SNOWDEN, ROYAL STREET, ALEXANDRIA.

VOL. XIX.]

WEDNESDAY MORNING, DECEMBER 16, 1818.

[No. 5441.]

## English & German Almanacs For 1819.

WITH a large and general stock of  
school books and stationery, suitable  
for the country trade, for sale by  
Oct 8 JOHN A. STEWART.

S. & D. Reed,  
HAVE just received a fresh supply of  
SHOES and HATS, consisting of the  
following kinds:

1000	pair women's leather pumps
400	do do thick soles
300	misses' do do
500	ladies' morocco slippers
200	do do do with heels
500	do low-priced morocco slippers
500	children's morocco and leather shoes

500 men's & boys' bound leather shoes  
400 do and boys' wool do  
100 boys' white do  
10 boxes lemons

All of the above articles are offered for  
sale at low prices for cash, and at the usual  
credit to punctual customers. Country  
Merchants can be supplied at Northern  
Prices. August 28.

This day is published,  
AND for sale at the bookstore of  
JAMES KENNEDY & SON,  
The Controversy between M.  
B. & Quere,

which appeared in the Alexandria newspa-  
pers in the year 1817, on some points of  
ROMAN CATHOLICISM:

To which is added AN APPENDIX, con-  
taining a brief notice of Luther—of In-  
dulgence—of the Inquisition—and of  
the Order of the Jesuits.

Price in boards one dollar. Sept 3

Books and Stationery.

ROBERT GRAY has just received for  
sale on commission, an invoice of  
Books and Stationery, among which are the  
following articles, viz:

Sir Robert Wilson's sketch of the mili-  
tary and political power of Russia  
Phillips's species; She's a bookkeeping  
Say's catechism of political economy  
Manners & customs; Accidents of life  
Bennett's letters; history of the late war  
Venezia's Ruins; Browne's Book of Life  
The Sisters; Pope's Essay on Man  
Tales of my Landlord; Taylor's Inquiry  
Travels at home; Domestic Medicine  
Debates of the Virginia Convention, on  
the adoption of the Federal Constitution  
Wright's Life of Christ and his apostles  
Bonnet boards by the gross, dozen or sin-  
gle; superfine vellum cap writing paper  
August 28.

New Books.

Just received on consignment, and for sale  
by the subscriber,

TALES of my landlord, second series  
New tales, by Mrs. Opie  
Zion's Pilgrim, by Robert Hawker, D.D.  
Events of the French Revolution, by the  
baron de Stael; O'Reilly's Greenland  
Johnson's quarto dictionary, vol. 1  
Taylor's Arator 4th edition  
Ralph's tour on the continent  
Village sermons; Olive Branch  
Dwight's geography for schools, in which  
Europe is divided according to the late act  
of the congress of Vienna. Also,  
A few copies of Bible News, or Sacred  
Truths relating to the Living God, his only  
Son, and Holy Spirit, by Noah Worcester,  
AM Oct 18. ROBERT GRAY.

The Builder's Assistant.

CONTAINING—the five orders of ar-  
chitecture, selected from the best spec-  
imens of the Grecian and Roman, with the  
figured dimensions of their height, projec-  
tion and profile, and a variety of mouldings,  
capitals, columns and foliage, on a larger  
scale, both enriched and plain, with work-  
ing drawings, showing their method of con-  
struction, selected from a number of beau-  
tiful examples, copied from the antique  
for the use of builders, carpenters, masons,  
plasterers, cabinet makers and carvers—  
with fifty original designs, their plans, eleva-  
tions, and sections; the whole explained  
on 150 copperplates. By John Havel-  
land, architect, and Hugh Bridport, artist  
—Is now publishing, by subscription, in  
numbers, at one dollar each. Three num-  
bers are already received, and it is pro-  
posed to complete the work in fifteen num-  
bers, forming three handsome octavo vols.  
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.  
November 24. tuths3w

50 Dollars Reward.

A BSCONDED on Saturday morning, the  
15th inst. negro George, or George  
Giblin, the property of Miss McCall, by  
trade a nailer, and understands some part  
of the blacksmith's business; he is about  
30 years of age, 5 feet 6 or 7 inches high,  
shut made, very black complexion, large  
eyes and mouth, with thick lips. He is a  
very artful fellow and has been in the habit  
of obtaining himself as a free man, and will  
in doubt attempt to pass as such, and prob-  
ably get work—has a down look when  
spoken to. His clothes not recollected, hav-  
ing various suits.

A reward of 10 dollars will be given if  
taken in the town or county, 20 in the county  
of Washington or Fairfax, or the above  
reward if taken 50 miles from town, with  
all reasonable charges if brought home.  
Masters of vessels are cautioned against  
boarding or carrying off said runaway, as  
they will be dealt with according to law.  
JAMES SANDERSON.  
August 17.

Piano Fortes.  
TWO elegant fine toned Piano Fortes,  
with the additional keys, for sale by  
JAS. KENNEDY & SON.  
September 9

Ladies Dresses.  
MRS. WALLACE, successor to Mrs.  
Dodd, most respectfully informs the  
Ladies of Alexandria and its vicinity, that  
she has commenced the fancy and plain  
Dress and Corset making, on King-st. near  
Alfred-st. and has just received the newest  
fashions from England. Any ladies that  
may favor her with their orders may rest  
assured they shall be attended to with neat-  
ness and punctuality on moderate terms.  
Dec. 2. 3w

The Gentleman's  
ANNUAL POCKET REMEMBRANCE  
For 1819.

CONTAINING—The Almanac; ruled  
pages for memorandums; duties pay-  
able on goods, &c.; naval and custom-house  
officers; public appraisers; information  
concerning patents; post office establish-  
ment; official army and navy lists; a cor-  
rect register of the American navy; marine  
corps; government of the U. States; ex-  
ecutive, legislative and judiciary; territorial  
governments; intercourse with foreign na-  
tions; directors and cashiers of the bank of  
the U. States, &c. &c.

THE LADY'S POCKET-BOOK for 1819;  
Containing—The Almanac; ruled pages  
for memorandums; description of Pitcairn's  
island; Bishop Watson's letter on a future  
state; remarks on female dress and on mar-  
riage; morality of the Bible; account of  
the Cherokee schools; Selected Poetry  
—Answers to last year's enigmas; char-  
ades; new and fashionable songs; rebus-  
es. New country dances and waltzes; mar-  
keting tables; tables reducing shillings and  
pence to cents; also for showing the value  
of dollars in pounds, shillings and pence—  
Are just received for sale by  
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.  
November 24. dit

Exchange & Broker's Office.

Georgetown, District of Columbia.

ROMULUS RIGGS.

At his office, next door below Craw-  
ford's tavern, Bridge-st. Georgetown,  
will exchange all kinds of Bank Notes  
of the most reasonable terms. All persons  
who may have notes on the banks of North  
Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,  
would do well to call on him, as he is  
largely in the purchase of that kind of mo-  
ney, and will take it on the most reasona-  
ble terms. Persons travelling to the East-  
ern Country may at all times get the Bank  
Notes of the Western Banks at a fair dis-  
count, by calling at his Office. For the in-  
formation of all persons throughout the U.  
States, R. Riggs makes it known, that all  
of the Banks of the District of Columbia  
pay their notes on demand in specie; and  
it would be much to the advantage of the  
merchants, and trading to the South and  
West, to encourage the circulation of the  
Notes of the Banks of Georgetown, Wash-  
ington and Alexandria, as it will at all  
times answer for remittances to the large  
commercial and Atlantic towns;—all per-  
sons emigrating or travelling to the west-  
ward should be very particular and take  
the Notes of the Banks of the District of  
Columbia, as they will find them the most  
convenient, there being no counterfeits on the  
District Banks. The Merchants' Bank of  
Alexandria has long since failed—all per-  
sons should be on their guard, as they will  
be imposed on.  
August 18.

Ten Dollars Reward.

RAN away from the subscriber about  
the 15th of August, Negro Woman  
LOUIZA—she is 25 years old, about 5 feet  
five inches high, and stout; has some of her  
front teeth out, and is apt to laugh when  
spoken to; she has a sister Marinda and  
a mother living in Georgetown, one above  
Semmes's tavern, and the other on Herring  
Hill, where she has been harbored for two  
weeks; and left there to come home, but  
has not done so. I expect she can be found  
in Georgetown or Alexandria, where she  
has many acquaintances. I will give the  
above reward if brought home, or lodged  
in jail so that I get her again.  
ROBERT HARPER.  
Prince George's co, Maryland,  
September 8. dit

Charles Co. Orphans' Court.

June Term, 1818.

ON application, ordered by the court  
that Eleanor B. Johnson, administra-  
trix of James A. Johnson, late of Charles  
county, deceased, give the notice required  
by law for creditors to exhibit their claims  
by advertising in the Alexandria Gazette  
for three successive weeks. A true copy.  
H. BARNES, Reg. of wills.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

The subscriber hath obtained from  
the orphans' court of Charles county in Ma-  
ryland, letters of administration on the per-  
sonal estate of JAS. A. JOHNSON, late of  
Charles county, deceased; all persons hav-  
ing claims against the said deceased, are  
hereby warned to exhibit the same, with  
the vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at  
or before the sixth day of May next—they  
may otherwise by law be excluded from all  
benefit of said estate. Given under my  
hand this sixth day of November, 1818.  
ELEANOR B. JOHNSON, Adm'x.

All those persons who have claims  
against and wish to exhibit them under the above  
notice, will present them to Frederick D.  
Stone, attorney at law, Port Tobacco, Ches-  
apeake county, who will make the dividend when  
assets come to hand.  
E. B. J. Adm'x.  
November 6. faw3w

Soft shelled Almonds.  
LINDSAY & HILL have just received  
150 bags soft shelled almonds, and  
100 hds and 40 bbls old rye whiskey.  
They wish to purchase FLAXSEED.  
October 12

Just Landing.  
FROM brig Susan, from Portland, and  
for sale at the cabinet warehouse, low-  
er end of Prince-street,  
Carriages, Waggon, &c.  
together with Furniture and Chairs, viz.:  
3 top carriages, with plated harness  
14 Jersey waggon, with harness  
Bureaus; tables; sideboards  
Dressing glasses; bedsteads; chairs  
A few barrels No 1 mackerel  
No STORE.

A general assortment of goods in his line  
comprising the best variety in the district  
of Columbia; all of which will be sold low.  
of Maps.  
Mahogany, in logs and boards.  
Furniture, &c. made and repaired as  
usual.  
SAMUEL WARD.

Bank Notes.  
1000 to 50,000 Dollars.

ROMULUS RIGGS.  
At his Exchange and Brokers Office, Bridge-  
street, Georgetown.

WISHES to purchase from one to fifty  
thousand dollars of North Carolina,  
South Carolina, and Georgia bank notes,  
which will be taken at a very small dis-  
count. All kinds of western and other cur-  
rent bank notes exchanged on the west-  
ern terms. Persons travelling to the west-  
ward can at all times get the notes of these  
banks at a reasonable discount. Bills of  
exchange and bank checks, negotiated on  
any part of the United States. Notes of  
United States bank; and all of the branches,  
exchanged.  
Georgetown, one door below Craw-  
ford's tavern, October 17.

I. HOIT'S  
PRINTERS' WAREHOUSE.

NO. 32 BURLING-SLIP, NEW-YORK.

PRINTING TYPES, of all the kinds  
manufactured in the United States;  
the Columbian printing press; common dis-  
tanding presses, various sizes; printing  
ink, from the different factories; all kinds  
of cast and wrought iron clasp; the super-  
ior royal to the card chase; sheepsheads;  
turnstiles; job and book sticks, with  
spring or iron clasp; mahogany do; sheaf;  
brass steel points; compass do; bod-  
kins; saws; girths; ball skis for news or  
book work; ball stocks; do; ball nails;  
wool; wool cards; candlesticks; snuffers;  
imposing stones, with frames, for one or two  
forms; brass double and single rule; col-  
umn rules; parchments; fly brushes; dust  
proof and pick do; metal cuts of houses,  
ships, steam-boats, and stages; cherry and  
white wood cases; do for Greek, figure and  
rule, flowers, and algebra; galleys of all  
kinds; frames with or without slides; ease  
racks; swing troughs; wetting do; fur-  
niture of all kinds; letter, press and paper  
boards; mallets; shooting sticks; plainers;  
quoms; press blankets; page cord; blink  
cards; Printing, Writing and Letter Paper,  
of all kinds, all of the best quality.  
A large assortment of second hand  
type, of almost every description, for sale  
as above, specimens of any lot of which  
will be forwarded to order.  
Every kind of PRINTING and WRI-  
TING PAPER, supplied at the manufac-  
turer's price.  
October 8.

Musical Tuition.

THE subscriber, at the solicitation of  
many individuals, is induced to take  
the house next door to Mr. Moore's Notary  
office, Prince-street, where he will teach  
Instrumental Music this winter. He assures  
those who may patronize him, that his ut-  
most efforts shall be exerted to give perfect  
satisfaction. Subscription papers are left  
at Mr. Gray's bookstore.  
Ladies will be taught on the Double or  
Single Flageolet, and Music arranged and  
neatly copied.  
Oct 29. LIONEL J. LARKIN.

Gone to the Southward or  
Westward.

A YELLOW WOMAN, called Celia  
Detcher, in the 23d year of her age,  
about 5 feet 2 or 3 inches high—marks like  
moles on the right side of her face, which,  
with several letters on her left arm, were  
made with india ink. She is about four  
months gone in a state of pregnancy—fol-  
lowed her husband, Jim Clark, a yellow  
man, who was purchased from this place  
and taken away in company with a large  
number of slaves, about two week ago, by  
a man of the name of Basset. It is sup-  
posed they have gone to the westward; Celia  
was born free, and had with her a notarial  
certificate of her freedom, and description  
of her person. Her mother, the subscriber,  
is much afflicted by her manner of going a-  
way, and desires that any humane people  
who may chance to meet with her, will  
persuade her to return, being apprehensive  
that when she gets into a strange country,  
where she will be unknown and out of the  
reach of her friends and those who would  
be likely to protect her, attempts may be  
made by some avaricious and unprincipled  
persons, to deprive her of her liberty, and  
sell her for a slave. Should any such at-  
tempt be made, fifty dollars reward will  
be paid to any person who will communi-  
cate such information as shall lead to the  
conviction of the offenders, and the recov-  
ery of the woman.  
HANNAH DETCHER.  
Alexandria, October 6, 1818.

Wheat, Old Corn, and Mary-  
land Tobacco,  
PURCHASED BY  
Oct 24 LAWSON & FOWLE.

Just Received,  
PER schooner Geo. Washington, from Nor-  
folk, and for sale,  
7,000 feet St. Domingo mahogany, of  
superior quality, and a good proportion of  
branch logs. Also, on hand,  
11,000 feet birch scantling, suitable for  
bedsteads. Together with  
In extensive assortment of furniture,  
as usual.  
SAMUEL WARD.  
Lower end of Prince-street, Alex'ia.  
November 17. tuths

Lemons, Almonds, &c.  
TEN boxes lemons, fresh  
40 bags soft shelled almonds  
15 hds Jamaica rum  
12 W. India do.  
5 pure spirits  
5 pipes gin  
Green and white coffee  
Imperial tea  
Few bis shad, nett and gross (prime)  
For sale by LINDSAY & HILL.  
November 20.

Tobacco and Segars.  
JUST received and for sale, first quality  
Chewing Tobacco,  
AND  
Fine flavored Spanish Segars.  
Sept 29. WM. DEVAUGHN.

New Books.  
FOR sale at the commission bookstore of  
R. GRAY,  
A new work on Farmery; 1 vol. octavo,  
bound, 2 dols.  
The Christian Economy; a valuable lit-  
tle work, said to be translated from the  
original Greek of an old manuscript found in  
the Island of Patmos, where St. John wrote  
his book of the Revelations. Price, half  
bound, 37½ cents.

ON HAND.

A good supply of Writing and Letter  
paper.  
November 18.

New Publications.

JUST received and for sale by the subscribers,  
GREENLAND, the adjacent seas, and  
the N. W. passage to the Pacific Oc-  
ean—illustrated in a voyage to Davis's  
Strait, in the summer of 1817—by Ber-  
nard O'Reilly, Esq.  
Tales for mothers and daughters, by Miss  
Widdland. 1 vols.  
Sophia, or the dangerous indiscretion, 2  
Corrections, a novel, in 2 vols.  
JAMES KENNEDY & SON.  
November 24. tuths

Bolting Cloths.

THE subscriber has this day received, a  
large and elegant assortment of Bol-  
ting Cloths, of a superior quality, which  
will be offered for sale at the store of  
Messrs. Buls & Cavood, King-street,  
Alex'ia, where he intends keeping a com-  
plete assortment in future.  
Sept 6. AMOS ALEXANDER.

40 Dollars Reward.

STOLEN from our store yesterday morn-  
ing, a piece of Florence silk, French  
grey or pigeon color, containing 90 yards.  
Twenty dollars will be paid for securing  
the piece of silk to us, and twenty dollars  
for the apprehending and conviction of the  
thief.  
JOHN JACKSON & Co.  
November 10.

Kinsey Griffith

INFORMS the public that he still contin-  
ues to carry on the

Gun and Pistol Making.

AT the old STAND LOWER END OF KING-ST.  
where all orders in his line will be executed  
with neatness and despatch. He has now  
on hand a general and handsome assort-  
ment of double and single barrelled bird  
guns, locks, &c. &c.  
September 8. tuths1wk5f

Notice.

THE public are respectfully informed  
that the business heretofore carried on  
by the subscriber, will in future be con-  
ducted by himself and son, W. H. Miller,  
under the firm of MORDECAI MILLER & SON.  
MORDECAI MILLER.  
M. Miller & Son  
HAVE imported in the ship Young  
Hero, from Bremen, 180 packages  
of German goods, consisting of  
Burlaps of various qualities and prices  
Hempen ticklenburgs  
Best quality silk; white rolls  
A few cases Bleifield shirting linen,  
(greatly superior to the Irish)  
Sail cloth; looking glasses (pans)  
Wine and porter bottles; quarts and  
Liquor cases; coffee mills  
Cucubles, &c. &c.  
They have also for sale, Spanish hides,  
tanners' oil, iron, steel, navy and pilot  
bread, crackers, plaster ground & in stone,  
spin cotton, and a variety of other articles.  
The highest price given for wheat,  
rye, corn and flaxseed.  
October 20. tuths

Jersey Waggon, Chairs, &c.  
N. BLADELL & Co.  
HAVE just received and offer for sale,  
an assortment of Jersey Waggon &  
Carriages, of superior quality. Also,  
50 bbls. pickled codfish; and  
4000 feet 2 inch northern plank—very  
cheap for cash. Together with  
A variety of Furniture.

They continue to carry on the chair mak-  
ing business, in all its branches.  
Old chairs repaired and painted in  
the neatest manner.  
D-c 5

Lawson & Fowle  
HAVE for sale, received per brig Ira,  
capt Mayo, from Boston,  
140 tons plaster paris  
8 pipes Sicily Madeira wine, 3 years  
5 bales mannoories, cassas & flag hks  
130 casks nails, assorted sizes  
40 barrels tanners' oil; 19 do sperm do  
40 boxes mould candles  
Also for sale,  
The cargo of schr Niles, capt Thordike, of  
480 casks fresh Thomstown lime  
(L.S.O.)  
The cargo of schr Henry, of  
500 casks lime  
25,000 feet lumber  
November 17.

Butter and Tallow.

WE will give the best market price for  
good country Tallow, and for old  
Butter a fair price, at our soap and candle  
manufactory.  
MANDEVILLE & LARMOUR.  
November 27.

Private Tuition.

THE subscriber has procured a young  
gentleman (a graduate of Yale col-  
lege) to conduct a private school in his  
family, and would be willing to receive three  
or four boarders for the next year. The in-  
structor is eminently qualified to teach all  
the different branches both of a classical  
and mathematical education.  
THOMAS TURNER.  
Fauquier county, Vir. Nov 30.

Mechanics' Bank of Alex'ia.

December 5, 1818.

THE Stockholders of the Mechanics'  
Bank of Alexandria are hereby not-  
ified that one quarter of the seventh instal-  
ment is called for to this institution, paya-  
ble at the Bank on the 19th January next,  
one quarter on the 19th of February, and  
one half of the eighth instalment on the 19th  
of March next.  
By order of the Board,  
P. H. MINOR,  
December 7. Cashier.

To Ship-owners.

MASTERS OF VESSELS & OTHERS.

THE subscriber (late from England) ma-  
thematical instrument maker, offers  
his services to clean and repair all sorts of  
Ship's Compasses, Quadrants, Sextants, &c.  
in the best manner, at his house on Prince-  
street, between Pitt and St. Asaph streets.  
Oct 31. DANIEL MUNRO.

Isaac Entwistle, Jr.

Boot, Shoe and Clog Manufacturer.

BEGS leave respectfully to inform his  
friends and the public, that he con-  
tinues to manufacture boots, shoes and clogs  
of the best quality, at his store in King-st.  
near Mr. Perry's.  
He desires particularly to recommend a  
trial of his clogs to the attention of slave  
proprietors, and to laboring people in  
general; from their superior utility in re-  
sisting wet and cold during the winter sea-  
son, they will be found a great acquisition  
to this description of people, both from their  
superior comfort and saving in cost.  
November 16. mwf

Notice.

A T court continued and held for Fair-  
fax county, the 19th day of November  
1818, Hugh Violet, administrator of Thomp-  
son Violet, deceased, having been duly  
summoned to attend court this day, to give  
counter security to indemnify Coleman  
Lewis, Price Skinner, and Lachlan M. In-  
toosh, his securities for his administration a-  
foresaid; and being solemnly called, and  
failing to appear, and having failed to set-  
tle his account as the administrator aforesaid,  
On motion of the said Coleman Lewis,  
Price Skinner, and Lachlan M. Intoosh,  
It is ordered, that the administration grant-  
ed the said Hugh Violet on the estate of  
the said deceased be revoked; and that the  
sheriff of this county do take into his pos-  
session all the estate of the said Thompson  
Violet, deceased, not heretofore adminis-  
tered by the said Hugh Violet as the ad-  
ministrator aforesaid, and administer the  
same according to law.  
Copied from the minutes.  
Dec 1. Teste, WM. MOSS, C. F. C.

The National Register

IS a paper which is published, every Sa-  
turday, at the city of Washington, in  
the District of Columbia, and each num-  
ber contains sixteen pages octavo, in small  
but very legible type. It makes two volumes  
in the year; and every volume is accompa-  
nied with a copious index. The price per  
annum is five dollars, payable in advance.  
The Public Documents, both foreign and  
domestic; the proceedings of Congress, and  
authentic news of every description, are  
regularly inserted therein, and accompanied  
by critical and explanatory remarks. Its  
value is also enhanced by occasional re-  
views of literary works, and all its senti-  
ments are decidedly American, independ-  
ent of all party considerations. For this  
work, which is well established, regularly  
published, and transmitted weekly to sub-  
scribers by the mail, the public patronage  
is respectfully solicited.  
LAWRENCE, WILSON & Co.



The following obituary notice was written soon after the decease of the subject of it, and left at the office for insertion, but was accidentally mislaid.

Died, at his residence in Alexandria, on Tuesday the 1st inst. Doctor GEORGE A. THORNTON. The fortitude with which he resisted a complication of diseases, each of which was sufficiently aggravated to subvert ordinary patience, did not desert him in the final struggle; and those who looked with agonizing sympathy upon his wasting frame, perceived, with melancholy satisfaction, that the spirit which dwelt within, remained tranquil and firm to the last.

His professional skill enabled him, at an early stage of his illness, to anticipate its fatal termination; but he employed the conviction only to fit himself for a future existence, and never suffered it to alarm the anxious friends whom he had hitherto delighted to benefit and to comfort. Like a philosopher and christian, he prepared his body for the earth, and his spirit for heaven, yielding up his soul untroubled, save by "the divinity that stirred within him."

The professional loss which the district has sustained by his death, needs no illustration. Though dying almost in the vigor of youth, he had a reputation much more extensive than the immediate sphere of his labors; and a few years would, probably, have placed him among the first surgeons of the age. As an anatomist he is favorably known in Philadelphia, where, for some years, he dissected for the class under Doctor WIGGLESWORTH. Though keenly alive to the miseries of mankind, he operated with a steady and decisive hand, and thus mitigated, by the rapidity and delicacy of his course, the pangs of the patient. His surgical enterprises accordingly, often of the most important and perilous nature, have been signally successful.

In the regret for Doctor Thornton's untimely death, which this view of his character inspires, the friends of humanity may sympathize with the faculty generally; but there are lights in which he is presented to his intimate acquaintances, much more interesting and dear. His benevolence was warm and active, and his sensibility so acute that he was scarcely reconciled to the practice of his profession, notwithstanding its beneficial results to his fellow beings. He was often heard to complain that the misery he was compelled to witness, and in many instances to inflict, would make an old man of him in the prime of life. Munificent and public spirited, he was a most useful member of the community. Faithful to his friends, he enjoyed the rare felicity of being without enemies. The dignity of his manners acquired universal respect, and the kindness of his heart attracted the love of all who knew him. Simple and sincere, he held with his friends the closest communion; frank and animated, he gave his social qualities unbounded play. In the relations of domestic life he was not less amiable and exemplary; a fond husband and father, and a generous master. These virtues are more generally than justly selected as the common theme of obituary praise; but when they are truly applied, they form the purest eulogium that can be pronounced on mere mortality; for they constitute the basis of all private and public happiness. Other qualities are assumed from motives of policy and interest; these are the unobtrusive evidences of the heart, the exact lights and shades which give to the portrait of the soul its highest relief.

Could the pleasures of domestic society, the tears of friendship, or the softer petition of love, have checked the approach of death, Doctor Thornton might have promised himself a perennial season of honor and bliss. He has been unexpectedly removed, however, to a state of being, permanent and exalted. The good that he has done will not "be interfered with his bones;" his services have been eminently useful to his fellow creatures, and his moral character is a valuable legacy to his friends. Fortunate, more auspicious than fate, blessed him with an amiable and interesting companion, and with opulence and prosperity. The former he cherished with the most ardent affection as the source of his fondest joys; the latter he dispensed with the generous hospitality of his native state.

Wrote the writer of this article disposed to enlist the admiration of the vulgar; he might present in a gorgeous group, the wealth, the rank and the talents of this accomplished gentleman. He aspires not to do justice to his original, by so slight and imperfect a sketch. He is actuated by the ambition of the heart, and offers in this hasty notice, the spontaneous effusion of a friendship, which though of short duration,

was sufficient to attach him sincerely to one of the most amiable and excellent of his species. He now sleeps in peace in the tomb; but he will long survive in the memory of the heart.

FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT AT WASHINGTON.

Tuesday, December 15.

Mr. Hopkinson offered a resolution yesterday, of considerable importance, for the adoption of the house of representatives. It was grounded upon a state paper published, or said to have been published, in Madrid, by a member of the late cabinet of that country, and which had found its way, in translation, into some of our papers, and related rather offensively to the proceedings of our government in regard to Florida. The amount of Mr. Hopkinson's resolution was, that the president should be requested to lay before the house any instructions that may have been transmitted from the department of state to our minister at Madrid in relation to the late proceedings of the army of the United States in Florida, and any correspondence that may have passed between the two governments on that subject. But Mr. Poindeux suggesting some doubts respecting the propriety of the call, and saying that he did not recollect a case in which instructions had ever been called for, and that he wished the matter to wait till better information could be had; and Mr. Hopkinson declaring that he was indifferent what the form into which it might be shaped was, provided the object of the resolution was attained, and the truth of the allegations in that paper inquired into, the resolution was ordered to lie on the table.

On motion of Gen. Harrison, the house then resolved itself into a committee of the whole on the "bill for extending the pensions granted for five years to the widows and orphans of officers, &c. either killed by the enemy in the field, or dying in the service during the late war, to a still further term of five years." This bill was opposed by Mr. Simkin of South Carolina, who said that the grounds of his objection to it were of a twofold nature—one, the danger of establishing, what he thought, a very bad precedent—the other the serious defalcations which the frequent improvident applications of the public monies to private individual purposes, might make in the finances of the country. These of themselves were serious grounds for objection, and they derived additional strength from the consideration that they tended to introduce this country into a course of policy, which was known to have done infinite injury to Great Britain, inducing a disposition among the people, individually, to depend for support upon the public treasury, and to hang as expectants upon the bounty of government, to the loss of the hard working, industrious part of the community, the enormous increase of the public taxes, and the promotion of idleness and intemperance. He remarked that in a country abounding like this with various resources, there could not be the same plea of necessity as might be advanced in favor of such a practice in England, and said that he had, on a former session, voted for pensions to the superannuated men of the revolution, because, whatever the resources of the country to others might be, they were incapacitated by age from benefiting by them. Pensions had been asked and granted to those widows, &c. for five years only, and now they come to ask for five years more, and ere that is expired, will be probably suing for five years more. He, for his part, did not like that mode of management, and would rather at once, if he acted at all, vote them pensions for life. No country, he said, had ever been more bountiful to the soldiers who fought its battles, than this had been—no people ever more cheerfully rewarded its servants—but he feared that this lavish expenditure of their money would excite disgust and odium among them, and render them reluctant to grant their money for the indispensable necessities of the country.

The bill was supported against these objections by Gen. Harrison, Mr. T. M. Nelson and Mr. Johnson of Kentucky. Mr. Nelson said it would meet with as much approbation from the people as any measure that had ever passed that house. Gen. Harrison drew arguments from the histories of Greece and Rome, in defence of it, and presented to the house affecting pictures of the sufferings of the widows and families of several brave men who had given up their lives for their country in the late war with a cheerfulness inspired by their confidence in the justice and generosity of their fellow-citizens. Mr. Johnson, too, was very eloquent in his appeals to the feelings of the house; and Mr. Pitkin was very pointed and argumentative in opposition to the measure. At length the question being about to be put whether it should be engrossed for a third reading, Mr. Johnson desired to have it taken by yeas and nays, saying, that in the twelve years he had sat in that house he never called for them before, but he would now, in order that his name might be recorded with those who voted for this bill. It was so taken, and carried by a ma-

jority of one—that is to say, there were 79 for, and 78 against it.

Adjourned at half past three o'clock.

New-York, Dec. 12.

FROM SOUTH AMERICA.

Capt. Bourne, of the brig Hippomenes, who arrived this morning in 19 days from Curacao, informs us, that the brig George Washington, Capt. Pratt, from Margarita, has been captured and the cargo condemned. He reports, that Lord Cochrane arrived on the 12th November, at the Testigos, with one ship of 84 guns, one of 32, 2 of 20 guns each, and a tender of 10 guns. He also reports, that Sir Gregor McGregor sailed about the same time with three thousand men to join Gen. Bolivar. In consequence of this news, there was great rejoicing at Margarita. Admiral Brion with a considerable force, was at Margarita, and was making preparations to attack Cumana.

Charleston, December 8.

By the arrival this morning of the sloop Isabella, Capt. Florenzo, from the Havana, we received the papers of that city down to the 18th ult. and prices current (in English) of the same date. The following is an extract from our correspondent:

Havana, 18th Oct. 1818.

"No immediate direct opportunity occurring for your port, I have availed myself of the present conveyance, to hand you our latest papers and prices current.—Not a word of News."

Prices Current at Havana, Nov. 18.

Coffee, 1st quality, per qq. \$30 a 32; do 2d do. 27 a 28; candles, sperm, 4 reals per lb; do mould, sixes only, per qq \$16; flour, sup. Philadelphia, 20 a 21; scarce; do New-Orleans, 16 a 17; do; lard, per qq 27; pork, cargo, 196 lbs \$20 per bbl; no sale; do prime, 22 do; rice, per qq 91 a 10; molasses, \$1 6rs a 17 per keg, none; sugar, Muscovado, per arroba, 2 2 a 2 3; do brown, do 2 1 a 2 3; do white, do 2 6 a 3.

TRIAL OF ARBUTHNOT & AMBRISTER.

OFFICIAL DOCUMENT TRANSMITTED BY THE PRESIDENT TO CONGRESS.

(Continued.)  
Letter from A. Arbuthnot to Col. Edward Nichol.

NASSAU, N. Y., 26th AUG. 1818.

Lt. Col. Edward Nichol—Sir: Especially authorised by the chiefs of the lower Creek nation, whose names I affix to the present, I am desired to address you, that you may lay their complaints before His Majesty's government. They desire it to be made known, that they have implicitly followed your advice, in living friendly with the Americans, who are their neighbors, and no wise attempt to molest them, though they have seen the Americans encroach on their territory, burning their towns, and making fields where their houses stood. Rather than make any resistance, they have retired lower in the Peninsula. The town Eathallaway, where Ollis Mico was chief, is one instance of the encroachments of the Americans. This town is situated under the guns of fort Gaines, and Mico was desired to submit to the Americans, or his town would be blown to atoms: rather than do so, he retired, and is now living in the lower nation and his fields, and even where the town stood, is ploughed up by the Americans. They complain of the English government neglecting them, after having drawn them into a war with America; that you, sir, have not kept your promise, in sending people to reside among them; and that, if they have not some person or persons resident in the nation, to watch over their interest, they will soon be driven to the extremity of the Peninsula. You left Mr. Hamblin to watch over the interest of the Creek nation; but you hardly left the nation, when he turned traitor, and was led by Forbes to take the part of the Americans. His letter to me, of which I annex you a copy, will show you what length he could go if he had the means. It is Hamblin and Doyle who give the Indians all the troubles they experience. They send their emissaries among the lower Creeks, and make them believe the Cowetas, sided by the Americans, are coming to destroy them; thus both are put in fear, and their fields neglected, and hunting is not thought of; I have endeavored to do away this fear, by writing the chief of the Cowetta towns, that they ought to live in friendly terms with their brethren of the lower nation, whose wishes were to be on good terms with them, and not to listen to any bad talks, but to chase those that give them from among them. My letter was answered from them rather favorably; and I hope the talk that was sent to the Big Warrior last June, will heal the difference between them.

Hillisajo arrived in my schooner, Ocklocknee, sound last June, and was well received by all the chiefs and others who came to welcome him home; in consequence of his arrival a talk was held, the substance of which was put on paper for them, and it was read, with a pipe of peace to the other nations. Hillisajo wished to return to Nassau with me, but I prevailed on him to stay in the nation, and to keep

them at peace. I regret, sir, to notice this poor man's affairs, though by his desire, it appeared, that he arrived at Nassau a short time after I had left it in January, and capt. W. being here, took charge of him, his goods and money, prevailing on the governor to let him stay with him, until he went down to the nation, which was his intention to do. Of the money received of governor Cameron, he had only given him eighty dollars, by capt. W. a barrel of sugar, a bag of coffee, and a small keg of rum, and the interpreter Thugart informed me, that when Hillisajo asked for an account, Capt. W. refused it, saying, it would be useless to a man who could not read. He also missed two cuses, one of which, he thinks, contains crockery. I have made enquiry of his majesty's ordinance store keeper, and he informs me, the whole were delivered to capt. W. They are therefore lost to Hillisajo.

I am desired to return Hillisajo's warmest acknowledgements for the very handsome manner you treated him in England, and he begs his prayer may be laid at the foot of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent. I left him and all his family well on the 20th June. Old Cappaichinico desires me to send his best respects, and requests that you will send out some people to live among them, and all the land they took from Forbes shall be theirs. At all events they must have an agent among them, to see that the Americans adhere to the treaty, and permit them to live unmolested on their own lands. This agent should be authorised by his majesty's government, or he will not be attended to by the Americans. In the Gazette of Georgia, the Americans report the Seminole Indians are continually committing murders on their borders, and making incursions into the state. These are fabrications tending to irritate the American government against the poor Indians—for, during the time I was in the nation, there was only one American killed, and he, with two others, were in the act of driving off cattle belonging to Boleg, chief of Suwanee, whereas three men and a boy were killed last June, by a party of American cattle stealers, while in their hunting camps. The boy they scalped, and one of Boleg's head men was killed in St. John's River, in July. The backwood Georgians, and those resident on the borders of the Indian nation, are continually entering it and driving off cattle. They have in some instances made settlements, and particularly on the Chocotachy river, where a considerable number have decended.

By the treaty with Great Britain, the Americans were to give up to the Indians all the lands that may have been taken from them during the war, and place them on the same footing they were in 1811. It appears they have not done so, that fort Gaines, on the Chatahochoy, and Camp Crawford, on the Flint River, are both on Indian Territory that was not in possession of America in 1811. They are fearful that before any aid is given by the English Government, they will no longer be in possession of any territory.

I wrote last January to his excellency the hon. Charles Bagot, respecting the encroachments of the Americans; as I was informed by the copy of a letter from the right honorable earl Bathurst, handed me by his excellency governor Cameron, that his majesty's ambassador had received orders to watch over the interest of the Indians. Since my return here, I have received of Mr. Moody, of Charleston, an extract of a letter from the hon. Charles Bagot, that the expense of postage is so considerable, any further communications of the same nature must be sent by private hands. Now, sir, as no person goes from this direct to Washington, how am I to be able to comply with his desire? Thus he will be kept ignorant of the situation of the poor Indians, and the encroachments daily made on their lands by American settlers, while he may be told by the American government that no encroachments have been made; and that the forts they still hold are necessary to check the unruly Seminoles. Thus, the person appointed to watch over the interest of the Indians, having no other means of information than from the parties interested in their destruction, and seeing from time to time, in the American gazettes, accounts of cruel murders, &c. committed by the Indians on the frontier inhabitants of the United States, he apprehends the Indians merit all the Americans do to them.

But let his majesty's government appoint an agent, with full powers to correspond with his majesty's ambassador at Washington, and his eyes will then be opened as to the motives that influenced American individuals, as well as the government, in violating the Indians.

The power given me, and the instructions, were to memorialize his majesty's government, as well as the governor general of the Havana; but if you will be pleased to lay this letter before his majesty's secretary of state, it will save the necessity of the first, and I fear that a memorial to the governor general would be of no use.

Referring you to the answer, I am, most respectfully, your obedient servant,  
A. ARBUTHNOT.  
(To be continued.)

To the Public.

A CERTAIN PERSON named STANISLAS, has, to the injury of his family name, assumed that of Stanislas! I respect his motives; for I have known more than one person who have gone on to change their names, until they have never an one left.

Curmishy is a hideous and fearless phantom. Mr. Brunel, who has never altered his name, and wishing always to be known by the name of Brunel, is the prey of this monster, awkwardly led about by Mr. Stanislas, whom I will now call Stanislas, to please him. He has the audacity to assert that Mr. Brunel has been the partner of Mr. Stanislas. The latter has the malevolence to assert that Mr. Brunel was employed alone to fight the lamps. He is wrong: Mr. Brunel was employed, otherwise, which employment can be pointed out whenever Mr. Stanislas shall think proper to have it done—which I feel reluctant to do at present, knowing the injury I could do him. With what exquisite delight did Mr. Stanislas describe the pretended failure of the *NE PLUS ULTRA*, represented at Washington on the 4th instant—which however was represented in all its parts, and to the satisfaction of the spectators. The eclat of its success was only interrupted by two or three persons who were intoxicated, and of the lower order of the people, who found means to introduce themselves among the better part of the audience. These same persons did not wait for the election to be made by the spectators: they went away of their own accord to look for the things, pointed out by the tickets; and when they had the offer of a light made to them, they replied it was not worth while to take it. They came back and reported that the things were not to be found where they were said to be: but some persons belonging to the President, feeling the importance of the thing, made strict search, found the things, and brought them to the show in the presence of the public, which on one hand was well satisfied, and on the other displeased, thinking that Mr. Brunel was pursued by his enemy. On Mr. Brunel's asking the public whether they were satisfied, they answered in the affirmative. At length the representation ended at 9 o'clock, and at 10 o'clock Mr. Stanislas had reduced Mr. Brunel's interpreter whom he had engaged at Baltimore to go with him wherever he went—at which such a general indignation was manifested, that the next day gentlemen of respectability offered to interpret for Mr. Brunel, which he accepted with the liveliest sentiments of gratitude. Proceedings like these of Mr. Stanislas are well calculated to awaken suspicion.

On the first day of the month, Mr. Brunel had represented in the same room the *NE PLUS ULTRA*, which met with the most flattering reception. At that time Mr. Stanislas was more than 100 miles from Washington. The second representation failed, tho' Mr. Stanislas was present. I am not a vile accuser: far be it from me to believe that Mr. Stanislas was guilty. But his inflammatory writings against Mr. Brunel awaken suspicions. I am obliged to participate in the general public opinion. Whether he be guilty or innocent we know not.

What country can Mr. Stanislas suppose he is in? In what light does he view the character of the Americans? Does he suppose that they are inclined to countenance his insupportable passion of jealousy which aways all his senses? No, they are too just and too generous: they protect the weak. Mr. Brunel has always counted on their indulgence, and has not been disappointed in his expectation. He still has an opportunity of meriting their confidence, and if he should be happy enough to conciliate, it will be all he desires; and need no longer dread the malevolence of Mr. Stanislas.

To Mr. Stanislas:  
I advise you, sir, to discard hatred, jealousy, and vengeance. They are passions which do not suit a good man. Respect your country in the persons of your countrymen. Be a good Frenchman in America. Be a good American in France. It is the best way to ensure regard every where. Let's amuse the public; it is our trade. But let's not do it at our own expense—they do not require this sacrifice of us. I hope you will not force me to take up my pen again. I advise you not to do it, for the sake of your interest.

BRUNEL.

Alexandria, December 16, 1818.

Notice.

Office of Marine Insurance Company of Alexandria, Dec. 16, 1818.  
THE Stockholders are hereby notified that an election for fifteen Directors will be held at this office on Friday the 16th day of January next, between the hours of 10 and 2 o'clock.

J. B. NICKOLLS, Secy.  
The transfer book will be closed from 2 o'clock on Monday the 11th, till after the election.  
Dec. 16

Orphans' Court.

Alexandria County, 1818.

ORDERED, That the executor of Geo. A. Thornton, deceased, do insert the usual notice to debtors and creditors three times a week for four weeks in the Alexandria newspapers.

Teste, A. MOORE, Reg. wills.

THIS IS TO GIVE NOTICE.

That the subscriber of Washington county, in the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Alexandria county, in said district, letters testamentary on the estate of Doctor GEORGE A. THORNTON, late of the county last aforesaid, deceased.—All persons having claims against the said decedent, are hereby warned to exhibit the same to the subscriber, passed by the Orphans' Court, on or before the 16th day of June next, or they may by law be excluded from all benefit to said estate; and those indebted thereto are required to make immediate payment.

Given under my hand this 6th day of December, 1818.  
STUART G. THORNTON,  
Executor of George A. Thornton, &c.

## LAST NIGHT. THIS EVENING.

Philosophical Exhibition,  
AT THE THEATRE.

MR. BRUNEL,  
EX-ASSOCIATE OF MR. STANISLAS,  
Grateful for the liberal encouragement he has received in Alexandria, willingly complies with the request of the public, and will give another exhibition of his

NE PLUS ULTRA.

On WEDNESDAY EVENING, Dec. 16:  
In the ages of ignorance, when credence was given to magic, witchcraft, &c. a quack could easily impose upon the people; but at the present day, no one can have the foolish pretension to pass himself for a sorcerer: an attempt so ridiculous would be unworthy of a man occupied with dignified science. Far from endeavoring to practice imposition by gross falsehoods, Mr. BRUNEL aims to amuse the public and to gratify curiosity. Being extremely sensible of the favorable reception he has met among the citizens of Alexandria, he has the intention to express to them his gratitude, by initiating them into the knowledge of the means he employs for the performance of many feats of dexterity, in which legerdemain is the whole of the secret.

Philosophical Experiments,  
AND ILLUSIONS OF ART,  
such as no other person has ever attempted.

Amongst the vast variety, he will exhibit

The Ne Plus Ultra,

the most interesting and impenetrable secret in the arcane of philosophical illusions, which drew crowded houses for 40 successive nights, in Paris, Vienna, Bordeaux, New-York and Philadelphia. Notwithstanding every attempt to develop the means by which the objects were conveyed, it still remains the wonder of the most acute minds. The exhibition will borrow, from any of the company present, Shawies, Handkerchiefs, Hats, &c. which articles at command will disappear from before the eyes of the spectators, and will be found in any part of the city, not exceeding 1 mile, in chimney, public offices, apartments, &c. &c. or, in a word, in any place required by the company. To do away the impression of a condescension, those deputed for the purpose of bringing the articles from the places so ordered, shall be chosen by a majority of votes present, and a carriage will be in waiting for the purpose of conveying them. To enlarge on this truly surprising and astonishing deception, would be unnecessary, as the idea is so incredible it requires all the dignity of man to believe, after having seen, that there was a possibility of performing it, without the aid of supernatural influence.

Admission, Box fifty cents, Gallery twenty-five—children half price.

Doors open at six o'clock, and performance to begin at seven.

Dec 16

Public Sale

WILL be sold at HUNTING CREEK FARM, on Wednesday, the 23d December, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Christmas Day excepted) the following articles:

Two well matched and handsome carriage horses: five valuable work horses, two of which are equally fit for the gear or saddle: a waggon and team: two new cars: an ox cart and two pair of oxen: nine or ten new ploughs of the most modern and approved model, and a variety of farming utensils, most of which are new. The crop of corn, oats, fodder and hay will also be sold at the same time.

The sale will commence at 10 o'clock, and continue until all the articles enumerated shall have been sold. The terms will be sixty days credit for all sums above fifty dollars, with negotiable notes and approved endorsements for smaller sums cash will be expected.

The farm itself is for sale, and will be shown to persons disposed to purchase, on the day aforementioned. It is distant not more than half a mile from Alexandria, and is situated between the farm of Walter Jennings, called Nubitt, Eagle, and the lands of John Ball and Alexander Moore, with 100 yards of the south end of the Hunting Creek Bridge. STEWART G. THORNTON,  
Executor of George A. Thornton, dec.  
December 16 1818

Lindsay & Hill

HAVE just received per ship Ocean,

from Norfolk, and now landing at Irwin's wharf,  
250 sacks Liverpool coarse salt  
200 do do fine do  
36 boxes raisins, and  
10 bales prime upland cotton  
in store,  
Jamaica and v. I. rum in bbls.  
Domestic spirits do  
Gin in pipes; whiskey in barrels  
Sugar in hogsheads and barrels  
Coffee and pineno in bags  
Soft shelled almonds do  
Imperial tea in fancy boxes  
Ground ginger in kegs  
Moss shad in barrels  
Also, FAMILY FLOUR. Dec 14

Spermaceti Candles, &c.

JUST RECEIVED.

33 boxes Rodman's sperm. candles  
20 muscatel raisins  
40 Blount do  
30 bls apples—(Newtown pippins)  
Palm nuts  
Cranberries  
Men's coarse and fine shoes  
Women's shoes and shippers  
Boys' and children's shoes  
In store,  
1500 bushels Albany oats  
Together with a general assortment of groceries.  
S. & T. FLEMMER.  
December 15.

Western Money.

A FEW thousand dollars of Kentucky, Ohio, and Pennsylvania bank notes for sale at a liberal discount, well worth the attention of drovers and others. Apply at my Exchange Banking House and Broker's Office, Bridge-street, Georgetown.  
December 15. ROMULUS BIGGS.



**Philosophical Exhibition,  
AT THE THEATRE.**



harboring or carrying off said runaway, at  
they will be dealt with according to law.  
JAMES SANDERSON  
August 17 51